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Volume

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भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

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अनुभाग/प्रभाग

SECTION/DIVISION

टिप्पणियां/पत्राचार

NOTES/CORRESPONDENCE

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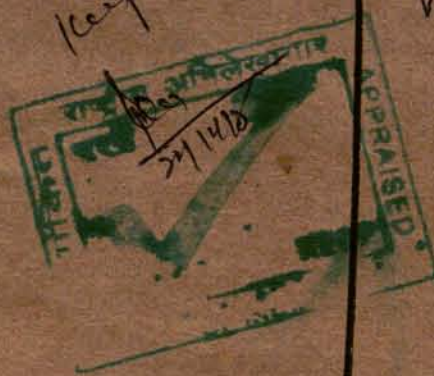
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Secret
Most Immediate

File No. 12014/8/2006-NCB.II
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs

Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated the May 5, 2006.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Report of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose – Action Taken Report.

In continuation of this Ministry's O.M. of even number dated 4.5.2006 on the above subject, the undersigned is directed to send herewith a copy (Copy No. 66) of the Hindi version of the Cabinet Note for kind information of PMO. The Hindi version of the Cabinet Note is being sent separately to the Cabinet Secretariat for placing before the Cabinet.

Encl:As above.

S.K. Goswami
(S.K. Goswami) 5/5/06
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tel.No. 2461-0466

Prime Minister's Office,
[Shri Amit Agrawal, Deputy Secretary],
South Block, New Delhi.

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94/DS(A)/5/06

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दिनांक : 4 मई, 2006

मंत्रिमंडल के लिए नोट

विषय : नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की कथित गुमशुदगी के संबंध में न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग की रिपोर्ट - की गई कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट ।

पृष्ठभूमि :

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की मृत्यु से संबंधित विवाद 23 अगस्त, 1945 को टोकियो से की गई उस घोषणा से उत्पन्न हुआ कि नेता जी का एक हवाई दुर्घटना में 18 अगस्त, 1945 में निधन हो गया। आजादी के पश्चात नेताजी की कथित मृत्यु/गुमशुदगी की जांच के लिए मांग उठने लगी। भारत सरकार ने 1956 में श्री शाह नवाज खान की अध्यक्षता में निम्नलिखित जांच करने के लिए एक तीन सदस्यीय समिति गठित की -

"नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के 16 अगस्त, 1945 को बैंकाक से प्रस्थान, एक विमान दुर्घटना में उनकी कथित मृत्यु से संबंधित हालातों तथा उससे संबंधित उत्तरवर्ती घटनाक्रमों की जांच करने तथा भारत सरकार को रिपोर्ट देने के लिए"।

जबकि इस समिति के श्री शाह नवाज खान और श्री एस.एन. मैत्रा का यह निष्कर्ष था कि नेताजी का एक विमान दुर्घटना में 18 अगस्त, 1945 को निधन हो गया, वहीं इस समिति के एक अन्य सदस्य श्री सुरेश चन्द्र बोस का मत अलग था और उन्होंने रिपोर्ट पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए। बहुमत वाली रिपोर्ट को भारत सरकार ने स्वीकार कर लिया।

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2. तथापि इस मामले की नए सिरे से जांच कराने की सतत मांग के फलस्वरूप, भारत सरकार ने जांच आयोग अधिनियम, 1952 के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए जुलाई, 1970 में न्यायमूर्ति जी.डी. खोसला आयोग गठित किया जिसका उद्देश्य था -

"1945 में नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की गुमशुदगी से संबंधित सभी तथ्यों और परिस्थितियों और उससे जुड़े उत्तरवर्ती घटनाक्रमों की जांच करना और केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट देना।"

यह आयोग भी इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचा कि ताइहोकू में एक विमान दुर्घटना में लगी चोटों से नेताजी का निधन हो गया और उनकी अस्थियों को टोकियो ले जाया गया। भारत सरकार ने इस रिपोर्ट को स्वीकार कर लिया।

न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग की नियुक्ति

3.1 खोसला आयोग के निष्कर्षों से भी नेताजी की मृत्यु से संबंधित विवाद समाप्त नहीं हुआ। इस मामले में नए सिरे से जांच कराने की मांग लगातार उठती रही। कोलकाता उच्च न्यायालय में दायर एक रिट याचिका में एक डिवीजन बेंच ने 30 अप्रैल, 1998 को अपना निर्णय देते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार को नेताजी की कथित गुमशुदगी की एक जांच आयोग की नियुक्ति करके विधिवत रूप से पुनः जांच कराने का निदेश दिया। इसके पश्चात पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा में 24 दिसम्बर, 1998 को यह मांग करते हुए एक प्रस्ताव स्वीकार किया गया कि भारत सरकार नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के पते-ठिकानों से संबंधित सभी अभिलेख और दस्तावेज जनता को उपलब्ध कराए तथा भारत में तथा भारत के बाहर सच्चाई उजागर की जा सके।

3.2 परिणामस्वरूप, नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की 1945 में गुमशुदगी से संबंधित सभी तथ्यों एवं परिस्थितियों और उससे जुड़े घटनाक्रमों, निम्नलिखित को शामिल करते हुए, की जांच करने के लिए भारत सरकार ने उच्चतम न्यायालय के सेवानिवृत्त न्यायाधीश, न्यायमूर्ति एम.के. मुखर्जी की अध्यक्षता में 14 मई,

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1999 को (अधिसूचना की प्रति अनुलग्नक-I पर संलग्न है) न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग (जेएमसीआई) का गठन किया -

- (क) क्या नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस जीवित हैं या उनका निधन हो गया है;
- (ख) यदि उनका निधन हो गया है तो क्या उनकी मौत कथित रूप से विमान दुर्घटना में हुई है;
- (ग) क्या जापान के मन्दिर में रखी अस्थियां नेताजी की अस्थियां हैं;
- (घ) क्या उनकी मृत्यु किसी अन्य स्थान पर किसी अन्य ढंग से हुई, यदि हां तो कब और कैसे;
- (ङ) यदि वह जीवित हैं तो उनका पता-ठिकाना क्या है ?

जेएमसीआई का निष्कर्ष

4.1 जेएमसीआई ने यू.के., जापान, ताईवान, बैंकाक और रूसी फेडरेशन का दौरा कर, 131 गवाहों से पूछताछ और 308 प्रदर्शों का बारीकी से अध्ययन करके 8 नवम्बर, 2005 को अपने निष्कर्ष प्रस्तुत किए जो निम्नलिखित हैं -

- (क) नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस का निधन हो गया है।
- (ख) उनका निधन, जैसा कि कहा जा रहा है, विमान दुर्घटना में नहीं हुआ।
- (ग) जापान के मंदिर में रखी अस्थियां नेताजी की नहीं हैं।
- (घ) किसी सशक्त साक्ष्य के अभाव में कोई भी सकारात्मक उत्तर नहीं दिया जा सकता है।
- (ङ) ऊपर (क) में इसका उत्तर पहले ही दिया जा चुका है।

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4.2 (i) ऊपर (क) के बारे में जेएमसीआई ने बताया कि नेताजी का निधन हो गया है क्योंकि भारतीयों का औसत जीवनकाल 70-75 वर्ष होता है और अब तक नेताजी 108 वर्ष के हो गए होते (उनकी जन्म तिथि 23.1.1897 है)।

(ii) (ख) के संबंध में जेएमसीआई का निष्कर्ष है कि नेताजी की विमान दुर्घटना में मृत्यु नहीं हुई क्योंकि चिकित्सा प्रमाणपत्र, अन्त्येष्टि प्रमाणपत्र, विमान दुर्घटना रिकार्ड आदि जैसे दस्तावेजी साक्ष्य उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(iii) (ग) के संबंध में न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग ने बताया है कि चूंकि इकट्टी की गई अस्थियां इचिरो ओकुरा की थीं- न कि नेताजी की इसलिए इससे एकमात्र निष्कर्ष यह निकाला जा सकता है कि उस मंदिर में रखी अस्थियां नेताजी की नहीं हो सकतीं।

(iv) (घ) और (ङ) के संबंध में न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग ने बताया है कि नेताजी की मृत्यु से संबंधित कोई बयान सिद्ध नहीं हुआ है। अतः एकमात्र वैध निष्कर्ष यह निकाला जा सकता है कि "नेताजी जीवित नहीं हैं।"

आयोग द्वारा उल्लिखित सीमाएं एवं अवरोध

5.1 आयोग ने रिपोर्ट के अध्याय दो में अपनी सीमाओं एवं अवरोधों का उल्लेख किया है। आयोग ने टिप्पणी की है कि निम्नलिखित फाइलें/दस्तावेज, जिन्हें प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया था, विचारार्थ विषयों का उत्तर देने में सहायक हुई होतीं :-

- (i) फाइल सं. 12 (226)/56-पीएम (सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की मृत्यु के लिए जिम्मेदार परिस्थितियों की जांच)
- (ii) 28.8.1978 को लोक सभा में तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री मोरारजी देसाई द्वारा उल्लिखित 'समकालीन सरकारी रिकार्ड',
- (iii) खोसला आयोग की कार्यवाहियों/उसके समक्ष प्रस्तुत दस्तावेजों के कुछ रिकार्ड, और

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(iv) ब्रिटिश सरकार की दो फाइलें।

5.2 जहां तक (i) का संबंध है, निदेशक, प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय ने 4.7.2000 के पत्र के द्वारा उल्लेख किया था कि फाइल सं. 12(226)/56-पीएम, जिसमें सुभाषचन्द्र बोस की मृत्यु के लिए जिम्मेदार परिस्थितियों की जांच से संबंधित एजेंडा दस्तावेज/मंत्रिमंडल के निर्णय का उल्लेख था, को पुराने रिकार्डों की नेमी पुनरीक्षा/छंटार्ई के दौरान 1972 में नष्ट कर दिया गया था " मंत्रिमंडल की कार्यवाहियों के रिकार्ड स्थायी रूप से मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय में रखे जाते हैं जहां से उन्हें प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।" तथापि, उप सचिव, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय के दिनांक 31.10.2000 के पत्र के अनुसार "उनके संगठन में इन घटनाओं से संबंधित कोई रिकार्ड उपलब्ध नहीं था क्योंकि इसका गठन 21 सितम्बर, 1968 को ही हुआ था।"

5.3 जहां तक ऊपर (ii) का संबंध है, आयोग ने टिप्पणी की है कि 28.8.1978 को लोक सभा में प्रो. समर गुहा द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रस्ताव के उत्तर में तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री मोरारजी देसाई द्वारा उल्लिखित तत्कालीन सरकारी रिकार्डों के उपलब्ध न होने की बात को स्वीकार करना आयोग के लिए बहुत कठिन है, अर्थात :-

"18 अगस्त, 1945 को विमान दुर्घटना में नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की मृत्यु की सूचना की दो जांचें हुई हैंप्रथम समिति की बहुमत वाली रिपोर्ट तथा श्री खोसला की रिपोर्ट में नेताजी की मृत्यु को एक सच्चाई बताया गया। तब से इन दोनों रिपोर्टों के निष्कर्षों की सत्यता के बारे में काफी शंकाएं व्यक्त की गई हैं तथा गवाहों की गवाहियों में महत्वपूर्ण विरोधाभास देखे गए हैं, कुछ और समकालीन सरकारी दस्तावेजी रिकार्ड उपलब्ध हो गए हैं। उन शंकाओं, विरोधाभासों तथा रिकार्डों के आलोक में सरकार के लिए यह स्वीकार करना कठिन है कि पूर्व निष्कर्ष निर्णायक हैं।"

किन्तु इस प्रकार का 'और कोई समकालीन सरकारी दस्तावेजी रिकार्ड' प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय, विदेश मंत्रालय, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय तथा गृह मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध नहीं था। फाइल सं. 2/64/78-पीएम का उल्लेख

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करते हुए संयुक्त सचिव, प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय ने बताया कि फाइल की सामग्रियों में मात्र पुराने समाचार पत्रों के संबंध में गैर सरकारी व्यक्तियों के पत्र तथा उनसे संबंधित नोट शामिल थे।

5.4 ऊपर (iii) के संबंध में, आयोग को खोसला आयोग की कार्यवाहियों से संबंधित सभी उपलब्ध रिकार्ड दिए गए थे। तथापि, भरसक प्रयासों के बावजूद खोसला आयोग के कुछ रिकार्ड जुटाए नहीं जा सके और अतः इन्हें जांच के लिए आयोग को नहीं सौंपा जा सका। तत्कालीन संयुक्त सचिव (आंतरिक सुरक्षा), गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा इस आशय का एक शपथ पत्र आयोग को उपलब्ध कराया गया था।

5.5 ऊपर (iv) के संबंध में, जांच के दौरान आयोग कुछ पुस्तकालयों तथा कार्यालयों की प्रासंगिक फाइलों तथा रिकार्डों का अध्ययन करने के लिए इंग्लैंड गया। तथापि ब्रिटिश सरकार के फॉरेन एवं कामनवेल्थ कार्यालय द्वारा आयोग को आसूचना एवं सुरक्षा एजेंसियों की फाइलों (जिनमें नेताजी की मृत्यु के बारे में कोई अतिरिक्त सूचना नहीं होना बताया जाता है) से कुछ दस्तावेज देखने से इस आधार पर रोक दिया गया कि उनको 'बंद' कर दिया गया है।

5.6 आयोग के कहने पर विदेश मंत्रालय ने संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका से सीआईए तथा एमसी आर्थर दस्तावेजों सहित उनके कब्जे में नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस/आजाद हिन्द फौज से संबंधित सभी अवर्गीकृत दस्तावेज आयोग को उपलब्ध कराने का अनुरोध किया था। मूल पाठ अभिलेखागार सेवा प्रभाग के निदेशक की प्रतिक्रिया सकारात्मक थी, जबकि भारत स्थित अमेरिकी दूतावास ने बताया कि उनके पास नेताजी की गुमशुदगी की अवधि के लिए संगत कोई दस्तावेज नहीं है। अमेरिकी दूतावास के दिनांक 23.6.2003 के पत्र से सुराग लेते हुए आयोग ने विदेश मंत्रालय से अनुरोध किया था कि वह विभिन्न अमेरिकी भंडारों में नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के बारे में अभिलेखागारी शोध करने के लिए कुछ उपयुक्त इच्छुक विद्वानों अथवा छात्रों को नियुक्त करे। विदेश मंत्रालय ने अब अपने दिनांक 5.4.2006 के पत्र के तहत सूचित किया है कि "वाशिंगटन

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डीसी स्थित मिशन आयोग द्वारा अपनी रिपोर्ट लिखे जाने तक न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग द्वारा किए गए अनुरोध के अनुसार शोधकर्ता उपलब्ध नहीं करा सका।"

5.7 आयोग ने यह भी उल्लेख किया है कि वे मंदिर प्राधिकारियों की अभिरक्षा में रखी शव पेटिका से कम जले हड्डी के टुकड़ों का निरीक्षण एवं संग्रहण करने की स्वीकृति देने में मंदिर के प्राधिकारियों की चुप्पी के कारण रेंकोजी मंदिर, टोकियो में रखी अस्थियों की डीएनए जांच के मामले में आगे कार्रवाई नहीं कर सके।

आयोग के निष्कर्षों पर टिप्पणियां

6.1 मामले की जांच करने वाली पहले की समिति तथा आयोग इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचे थे कि नेताजी की मृत्यु 18 अगस्त, 1945 को ताइहोकू में हुई विमान दुर्घटना में जलने के कारण हुए घावों से हुई।

6.1.1 शाह नवाज समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि -

"इस प्रकार से यह देखा जा सकता है कि नेताजी की मृत्यु के बारे में हमारे समक्ष गवाहों द्वारा दिए गए साक्ष्य, उन ब्रिटिश और अमेरिकी आसूचना संगठनों के निष्कर्षों, जिन्होंने घटना के तुरंत बाद स्वतंत्र रूप से जांच कार्य किया था, तथा एक वर्ष पश्चात एक भारतीय पत्रकार द्वारा की गई गैर-सरकारी जांच के निष्कर्षों से मेल खाते हैं। जहां तक उन गवाहों का संबंध है, जिन्होंने हमारे समक्ष बयान दिए, न तो उनके पूर्व-वृत्त से और न ही उनके बयान देने के तरीके से समिति के पास ऐसा कोई कारण है जिसकी वजह से उनकी कहानियों को अविश्वसनीय समझा जाए।"

समिति ने यह भी कहा कि -

"अधिकांश जापानी गवाह अब जापान सरकार से संबंधित नहीं हैं तथा वे किसी ब्रीफ विशेष के अनुसार गवाही देने के लिए किसी भी प्रकार से बाध्य नहीं हैं।"

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अतः समिति ने निष्कर्ष निकाला कि -

"ये सभी तथ्य इस बात की ओर इशारा करते हैं कि नेताजी की मृत्यु 18 अगस्त, 1945 की रात को ताईहोकू सैनिक अस्पताल में हुई थी। हम इस निष्कर्ष को स्वीकार करते हैं।"

6.1.2 इस मुद्दे पर खोसला आयोग ने यह रिकार्ड किया था कि -

"उन सभी उपलब्ध साक्ष्यों, जिनकी यह कहकर आलोचना हुई कि विभिन्न गवाहों के बयान तथा काउंसिल के तर्क काल्पनिक थे, पर सर्वाधिक गहन मनन करने के बाद मैं इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचा हूं कि ताईवान में ताईहोकू एयरफील्ड में हुई हवाई दुर्घटना तथा दुर्घटना में जलने के कारण हुए घावों के कारण तदनंतर बोस की मृत्यु होने की कहानी पर विश्वास किया जाना चाहिए। इस कहानी की पुष्टि पूर्णतया स्वतंत्र गवाहों के बयानों से होती है जिनमें से चार दुर्घटनाग्रस्त वायुयान में बोस के सहयात्री थे, तथा एक वह डाक्टर है जिसने बोस की चिकित्सा की तथा उनके मृत्यु प्रमाणपत्र पर हस्ताक्षर किए।"

6.2 विचारार्थ विषयों (ख) के प्रति न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग की प्रतिक्रिया का आधार विमान दुर्घटना संबंधी दस्तावेजों की अनुपलब्धता है। इस संदर्भ में, खोसला आयोग ने टिप्पणी की थी कि -

"विमान में रखे दस्तावेज उसमें लगी आग के कारण जल गए होंगे क्योंकि जहाज का अग्रभाग, जहां प्रायः दस्तावेज रखे जाते थे, पूर्णतया नष्ट हो गया था।"

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इसने यह भी टिप्पणी की थी कि :

"यह केवल एक अनुमान है कि ऐसे दस्तावेज पहले तैयार किए गए थे, अतः उनको उपलब्ध न कराने से विमान दुर्घटना की कहानी असत्य लगती है। किसी निष्कर्ष को ऐसे अतार्किक एवं निराधार अवधारणा पर आधारित करना तर्क, सहज बुद्धि तथा साक्ष्य नियम के विरुद्ध है।"

6.3 जहां तक टोकियो के रेंकोजी मंदिर में रखी अस्थियों का संबंध है, जैसा कि विचारार्थ मुद्दों (ग) में उल्लिखित है, जे.एम.सी.आई. इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचा है कि इस बात का आधार कि जापानी मंदिर में रखी अस्थियां नेताजी की नहीं हैं, यह है कि किसी ओकारा इशिरो की मृत्यु को नेताजी की मृत्यु मान लिया गया था।

6.4.1 अस्थियों के संबंध में शाहनवाज समिति के निष्कर्ष निम्नानुसार हैं कि -

"जो कुछ भी कहा गया है, उससे यह पता चलता है कि अस्थियां शवगृह से निशि होंगांजी मंदिर तथा वहां से मिनामी एक्रोड्रोमे तथा वहां से टोक्यो इंपीरियल जनरल हैड क्वार्टर तक कई चरणों में स्थानान्तरित की गईं। इसके पश्चात जो स्थानांतरण किया गया वह इंपीरियल जनरल हैड क्वार्टर से किया गया पहले श्री राममूर्ति के घर फिर श्रीमती सहाय के घर तथा अंततः रेंकोजी मंदिर में किया गया। इस श्रृंखला में कोई व्यवधान नहीं है।"

समिति ने यह भी निष्कर्ष निकाला कि -

"अतः, यद्यपि पूर्ण सुनिश्चितता नहीं हो सकती फिर भी यह कहा जा सकता है कि इस बात की पूरी संभावना है कि रेंकोजी मंदिर, टोक्यो में रखी हुई अस्थियां नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की ही हैं।"

6.4.2 इशिरो ओकुरा का मृत्यु प्रमाणपत्र भी खोसला आयोग के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया था जिस पर उसने कहा था कि -

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"यह स्पष्ट है कि इन दो दस्तावेजों में उल्लिखित मृतक का नाम और जन्म तिथि दोनों ही वस्तुतः बोस की नहीं हैं।"

इसके पश्चात आयोग ने टिप्पणी की कि -

"तर्क क्रमानुसार प्रकृति के नहीं हैं, किसी घटना से संबंधित नहीं हैं, इसलिए इन्हें अविश्वास का आधार नहीं माना जा सकता है। यह उसी प्रकार होगा जैसे किसी मायाजाल को बनाना और फिर उसे नष्ट कर देना। अतः मैं इस तर्क को स्वीकार नहीं करता कि ये दस्तावेज बोस से संबंधित हैं तथा यह कि वे उनकी मृत्यु के तथ्यात्मक विवरण को निषिद्ध करते हैं।"

6.5 रेंकोजी मंदिर में रखे गए अवशेषों की सफल डीएनए जांच करने के लिए जेएमसीआई ने भारत और विदेशों के कुछ विशेषज्ञों से संपर्क किया। अधिकतर विशेषज्ञों ने उन अस्थि सैम्पलों पर जो उच्च तापमान में रखे गए हैं, डीएनए जांच की सफलता को लेकर शंकाएं व्यक्त की। केवल एक विदेशी कंपनी इस शर्त पर अवशेषों का माइटोकॉन्ड्रियल डीएनए विश्लेषण करने का प्रयास करने को तैयार हुई कि दांत पहचाने जाने योग्य हों या कोई अन्य परिलक्षित भाग शेष हो। आयोग ने मंदिर प्राधिकारियों से इसी तरह का आश्वासन मांगा परंतु अन्ततः कहा कि वह मंदिर प्राधिकारियों के "अनिच्छुक व्यवहार" के कारण डीएनए जांच नहीं करा सका तथा इस संदर्भ में विदेश मंत्रालय को उनके द्वारा भेजे गए अनुस्मारकों का कोई जवाब नहीं आया।

6.5.1 डीएनए जांच के बारे में विदेश मंत्रालय का कोई जवाब न मिलने के संबंध में विदेश मंत्रालय ने (दिनांक 30.3.2006 के अ.शा. पत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में) सूचित किया है कि -

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" विदेश मंत्रालय का यह मानना है कि रेंकोजी मन्दिर का मुख्य पुजारी टोक्यो में उसके मन्दिर में रखे गए तथाकथित नेताजी के अवशेषों का इस शर्त पर डीएनए परीक्षण कराने के लिए सहमत हो गया है कि जहां-कहीं भी अवशेषों की जांच हो तो उसके पिता और स्वयं उसके नाम को उजागर किया जाए तथा, अगर संभव हो तो, उसे अवशेषों का कोई भी भाग अपने पास रखने की अनुमति दे दी जाए ताकि वह नेताजी की आत्मा की शांति के लिए निरंतर प्रार्थना करता रहे।"

6.5.2 3.4.2006 के अ.शा. पत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में निदेशक, सेंटर फार सेल्यूलर एंड मौलिक्युलर बाइलॉजी, हैदराबाद (जहां प्राचीन डीएनए की अध्ययन की व्यवस्था अब उपलब्ध है) ने अपने दिनांक 4.4.2006 के पत्र में मत व्यक्त किया है कि -

"शायद ही अस्थि का कोई भाग बिना जले रह गया है। ऐसे किस्म के फॉरेंसिक सैम्पल से डीएनए अलग करने के हमारे पूर्व प्रयासों के अनुभवों के आधार पर मैं पूरे विश्वास से कह सकता हूँ कि डीएनए प्राप्त करने की कोई भी संभावना (लगभग 1% हो सकता है) नहीं रह गई है। मैं यह भी बताना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हम इतनी कम संभावना के साथ डीएनए अलग करने का प्रयास करें तो पूरी प्रक्रिया में सारी अस्थियां नष्ट हो सकती हैं और कुछ भी शेष नहीं रह जाएगा।"

6.5.3 निदेशक, सीसीएमबी, हैदराबाद द्वारा व्यक्त विचारों के आधार पर यह स्पष्ट है कि अगर टोक्यो के रेंकोजी मन्दिर में सुरक्षित रखे अवशेष को प्राप्त कर उसकी डीएनए जांच कराई जाए तो भी कोई ठोस परिणाम सामने नहीं आ सकेगा।

निष्कर्ष

7. इसलिए सरकार खेदपूर्वक जेएमसीआई के निष्कर्षों को स्वीकार कर सकती है कि नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस मर चुके हैं और उनकी मृत्यु के कारणों का पूरी तरह से पता लगा पाना अब संभव नहीं है। तथापि, सरकार

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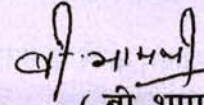
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जेएमसीआई के इस निष्कर्ष को स्वीकार न करे कि विमान दुर्घटना में उनकी मृत्यु नहीं हुई थी क्योंकि दुर्घटना में जीवित अधिकांश लोगों के मौखिक साक्ष्यों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में दस्तावेजों की अनुपलब्धता के कारण विमान दुर्घटना होने को पूरी तरह से नकारा नहीं जा सकता है।

प्रस्ताव

8. ऊपर पैरा 7 में उल्लिखित प्रस्ताव मंत्रिमंडल के अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्तुत हैं। अनुलग्नक II पर संलग्न 'की गई कार्रवाई' संबंधी रिपोर्ट पर मंत्रिमंडल का अनुमोदन भी प्रार्थित है।
9. कार्यान्वयन विवरण परिशिष्ट के रूप में संलग्न है।
10. गृह मंत्री जी ने इस नोट को देख लिया है तथा इसे अनुमोदित कर दिया है।


(बी. भामथी) 5/5/06

संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार

स्थान: नई दिल्ली

दिनांक:

सेवा में,

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय,

राष्ट्रपति भवन,

नई दिल्ली।

14

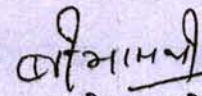
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परिशिष्ट

कार्यान्वयन विवरण

विषय: नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की कथित गुमशुदगी के संबंध में न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग की रिपोर्ट - की गई कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट।

अपेक्षित निर्णय का सार	लाभ/परिणाम	कार्यान्वयन/मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय को सूचित करने की समयबद्धता और विधि
नेताजी के मृत होने के अतिरिक्त, न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग के निष्कर्षों को स्वीकार नहीं करना।	नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के तथाकथित गायब होने/उनकी मृत्यु होने संबंधी विवादों का समाधान।	जांच आयोग अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 3(4) के उपबंधों के अनुसार, रिपोर्ट संसद के दोनों सदनों के मई, 2006 में पुनः बुलाए गए सत्र में सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।


(बी. भामथी)

संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार

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अनुलग्नक-I

(नोट के पैरा 3.2 के तहत)

(दिनांक 14.5.1999 के भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, के भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप खण्ड (ii) में प्रकाशित)

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अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 14.5.1999

का.आ. 339.....(अ) - यतः नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस की 16 अगस्त, 1945 को बैंकाक से रवानगी से संबंधित परिस्थितियों की जांच करने, और उसकी रिपोर्ट भारत सरकार को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए भारत सरकार ने अप्रैल, 1956 तथा जुलाई, 1970 में क्रमशः शाहनवाज खान समिति और खोसला जांच आयोग गठित किया था, एक विमान दुर्घटना में उनकी कथित मृत्यु और उससे संबंधित बाद की घटनाओं से यह निष्कर्ष निकला कि नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस की मृत्यु विमान दुर्घटना में हुई थी;

और यतः जनता में यह व्यापक भावना व्याप्त है कि नेताजी की मृत्यु के संबंध में सत्य की खोज अभी शेष है;

और यतः इस मामले में आगे और जांच किए जाने की मांग निरंतर रही है;

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और यतः कलकता उच्च न्यायालय ने भी भारत सरकार को इस विवाद को अंतिम रूप से निपटाने के प्रयोजन से यदि आवश्यक हो तो जांच आयोग का गठन करते हुए कानून के अनुसार गहन जांच कराने का निदेश दिया है;

और यतः पश्चिम बंगाल विधानसभा द्वारा 24.12.1998 को एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया गया जिसमें नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस के ठौर-ठिकाने के संबंध में बने रहस्य को दूर करने के लिए इस मामले में नई जांच कराने की मांग की गई;

और यतः केन्द्र सरकार का यह मत है कि सार्वजनिक महत्व के मामले में अर्थात् 1945 में नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस के लापता होने के संबंध में, गहराई से जांच करने के उद्देश्य से एक जांच आयोग के गठन की आवश्यकता है ;

अतः अब, जांच आयोग अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 60) की धारा 3 की उप धाराओं (1) तथा (2) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा भारत के उच्चतम न्यायालय के अवकाश प्राप्त न्यायाधीश न्यायमूर्ति एम. के. मुखर्जी की अध्यक्षता में जांच आयोग का गठन करती है।

2. यह आयोग 1945 में नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस के लापता होने के तथ्यों एवं परिस्थितियों तथा उनसे जुड़ी बाद की घटनाओं की जांच करेगा, जिसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल होंगे:-

- (क) नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस जीवित हैं अथवा मृत;
- (ख) यदि वे मृत हैं तो क्या उनकी मृत्यु विमान दुर्घटना में हुई थी, जैसा कि कहा गया है;
- (ग) क्या जापानी मन्दिर में रखी गई भस्म नेताजी की भस्म है ;
- (घ) क्या उनकी मृत्यु किसी अन्य स्थान पर किसी अन्य तरीके से हुई थी, यदि ऐसा है तो कब और कहां;
- (ङ) यदि वे जीवित हैं तो उनका अता-पता क्या है।

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3. आयोग इस तरीके की भी जांच करेगा जिसमें नेताजी की मृत्यु के प्रश्नों को छूने वाली प्रकाशन-सामग्रियों की छानबीन की कवायद परिस्थितिवश केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा की जा सके।
4. आयोग केन्द्र सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट यथाशीघ्र देगा किन्तु इसमें इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तिथि से छः माह से अधिक का विलम्ब नहीं होगा।
5. आयोग का मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली, और/अथवा आयोग द्वारा यथानिर्धारित किसी अन्य स्थान पर होगा।
6. केन्द्र सरकार का मत है कि मामले में की जाने वाली जांच के स्वरूप तथा मामले की अन्य परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, जांच अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 60) की उप धारा (2), उप धारा (3), उप धारा (4) और उप धारा (5) के सभी प्रावधान उक्त आयोग पर लागू होने चाहिए तथा केन्द्र सरकार उक्त धारा 5 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि इस आयोग पर उक्त धारा की उप धारा (2) से (5) तक की सभी धाराएं लागू होंगी।

हस्ता/-

(निखिल कुमार)

विशेष सचिव (आईएसपी)

(फा.सं. VI/11034/18/98-आईएस (डी.III))

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अनुलग्नक-II

(नोट के पैरा 8 के तहत)

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की कथित गुमशुदगी के संबंध में

न्यायमूर्ति मुखर्जी जांच आयोग की रिपोर्ट पर

की गई कार्रवाई का ज्ञापन

भारत सरकार की दिनांक 14 मई, 1999 की अधिसूचना सं. एसओ 339 (अ) द्वारा भारत के उच्चतम न्यायालय के सेवानिवृत्त न्यायाधीश श्री एम. के. मुखर्जी को 1945 में नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की गुमशुदगी के सभी तथ्यों और परिस्थितियों और उनसे जुड़ी बाढ़ की घटनाओं की जांच करने के लिए जांच आयोग अधिनियम 1952 के अंतर्गत नियुक्त किया गया था जिनमें निम्नलिखित प्रश्न भी शामिल थे:

- (क) नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस मृत हैं अथवा जीवित हैं ;
- (ख) यदि वे मृत हैं तो क्या वे विमान दुर्घटना में मारे गए थे, जैसा कि कहा गया है;
- (ग) क्या जापानी मन्दिर में रखी भस्म, नेताजी की है ;
- (घ) क्या वे किसी अन्य स्थान पर किसी अन्य तरीके से मारे गए थे, यदि ऐसा है तो वे कब और कैसे मारे गए;
- (ङ) यदि वे जीवित हैं, तो उनका अता-पता क्या है।

2. सरकार ने रिपोर्ट की विस्तार से जांच की है और खेदस्वरूप इस निष्कर्ष को स्वीकार किया है कि हो सकता है नेताजी अब हमारे बीच नहीं हैं और अब उनकी मृत्यु की परिस्थितियों को व्यापक रूप से प्रामाणिक करना संभव नहीं है, किन्तु सरकार आयोग के उन निष्कर्षों को मानने की इच्छुक नहीं है कि नेताजी विमान दुर्घटना में नहीं मारे गए क्योंकि दस्तावेजों के मौजूद न होने से दुर्घटना में बचे उन अधिकांश लोगों के मौखिक साक्ष्य को

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इस निष्कर्ष के रूप में अप्रमाणिक सिद्ध नहीं किया जा सकता, जैसा कि नेताजी जांच समिति (शाह नवाज समिति), 1956 और खोसला आयोग, 1972-74 के समक्ष गवाही दी गई थी।

3. जांच आयोग अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 3 की उप धारा (4) में यथापेक्षित, इस रिपोर्ट को सदनों के समक्ष रखा जाता है।



VIJAI SHARMA

Tel: 2301 2697

SECRET/MOST IMMEDIATE

अपर सचिव
मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय
राष्ट्रपति भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110004
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY
CABINET SECRETARIAT
RASHTRAPATI BHAWAN
NEW DELHI - 110004

D.O. No. 19/CM/2006

May 11, 2006

Dear Sir,

The Cabinet in its meeting held on 09.05.2006 considered the note dated 25.04.2006 04.05.2006 from the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding **"Report of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry on the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose - Action Taken Report"** and

- (i) observed that the Commission's inquiry was inconclusive in many ways, unable to provide a definitive finding on several issues and at variance with past well accepted Inquiry Commissions' findings in some critical areas; and
- (ii) directed that in the light of (i) above, the Action Taken Report specifically mention that Government did not agree with the findings that:
 - (a) Netaji did not die in the plane crash; and
 - (b) the ashes in the Renkoji Temple were not of Netaji.

2. The minutes of the meeting will be issued in due course. In the meanwhile, this letter may be treated as an authority to take further action in the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(VIJAI SHARMA)

Shri V.K. Duggal,
Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Copy to :-

Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister

Vijai Sharma.
(VIJAI SHARMA)

658/850765 L28
Pr. Secy to PM
Dy. No. 1355-S/06
Date 11/5/06

5431/P/108
6/7

734/DSCA)S/06

21

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
(Parliament Section)

'Proceedings in Parliament'
(Salient features)

Thursday, May 18, 2006

Lok Sabha
Zero Hour
"Mukherjee
Commission
Report"

At the start of the Question Hour, Shri Ramjilal Suman wanted to raise the issue of Mukherjee Commission Report on Netaji but Dy. Speaker requested the member to raise the issue during Zero Hour. Soon after Question Hour and laying of papers and reports etc., Shri Ramjilal Suman raised the issue of M.K. Mukherjee Commission report, which went into the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Shri Suman said that the Govt., without taking the House into confidence and without going into the facts of the report, had rejected the findings of the report of the Commission which was set up during the NDA regime in 1999. He therefore demanded that a full debate be held in the House in order to find the truth of the matter.

Joining him Prof. V.K. Malhotra, Shri Basudev Acharia, Shri Rupchand Pal, Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, Shri Mohan Singh, Shri Prabhunath Singh, Shri Bhartruhari Mehtab, Shri Iliyas Azmi, Shri Subrata Bose and Shri Anand Geete were also of the view that a detailed discussion on the Government's stand and the Commission's report should be held.

Prof. Malhotra even alleged that Netaji had problems with the Congress at that time and the rejection of the Commission's report by the UPA regime was "an injustice" to the Indian National Army leader. He said that curtain on how Netaji disappeared should be lifted and also asked the Govt. to throw light on whether Bose was there in Russia as confusion was being created by the Govt. Shri Subrata Bose also wanted detailed reasons and explanation from the Govt. for its "cryptic one line" ATR disagreeing with the findings of the Commission. Shri Bose even suggested that the present session of Parliament be extended by a day to discuss the issue urgently.

Reacting to the issue raised by the members, MPA said that Govt. had no objection to a detailed and structured debate on the issue at the convenience of the House either during the remaining part of this Session or during the next Session of Parliament. MPA also questioned as to why the then PM Shri Vajpayee had gone to a temple in Japan and paid tributes to the ashes of Netaji if he did not believe that the ashes were of Netaji. Joining MPA, Shri Pranab Mukherjee was also of the view that a structured debate should take place during which Govt. would give its reply. He even suggested that the debate could, if agreed to, start right now.

Deputy Speaker said that Members may give proper notice for a structured debate under appropriate rules so that time could be fixed during the BAC meeting or Leaders meeting.

Sum
19.5

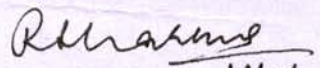
DS/R
114

Lok Sabha
**"Doda terrorist
attack"**

Prof. V.K. Malhotra raised the issue of another grenade attack by the terrorists in Doda and accused the Govt. of failing to ensure security of people in militancy-hit Doda. He said that the prevailing situation in J & K was forcing Hindus to leave the State. He further said that Govt. was not paying heed to the problem despite attempts to de-Hinduisize the state and also despite HM's assurance in the House in the wake of massacre of 32 Hindus in Doda earlier this month that security would be beefed up, the district witnessed another attack yesterday in which a large number of people suffered injuries. He was joined by members from the Shiv Sena party.

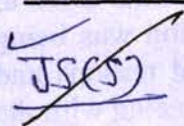
Prof. Malhotra therefore demanded that army should be redeployed in the area and should be given a free hand to deal with the terrorists. He also demanded that arms should be given to the citizens to protect themselves from further attacks. The issue was also raised in the Rajya Sabha yesterday i.e. on May 17 and HM responded to the issue.

The members from the BJP and SS sought a response from the Govt. and when no response came from the Govt., the members staged a *walk out* in protest.


(Rajinder Sharma) 18/5/06
Under Secretary (Parlt.)
18.5.2006

PS to PM

PS to MOS(PMO)



Dr. Nitish Sengupta
Ex - MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
(LOK SABHA)



23
"Sunanda"
40/135 C.R. Park Extension
New Delhi-110019

Office: 1215 Naurang House
21, Kasturba Gandhi Marg
New Delhi 110001
Office Tlf: 4151-0331/0332

May 22, 2006

Dear Prime Minister,

I write to compliment you and the Government headed by you for the very appropriate decision taken to reject the findings of the so-called Mukherjee Commission's report on Netaji's death. The appointment of the commission in 1999, under pressure of a handful members of Netaji's family and a few Forward Block leaders was an unwise step. Previously two commissions of enquiry one headed by Col. Shah Nawaz the INA hero and a Minister in Jawaharlal Nehru's government, and the other by ex-Chief Justice Khosla, had gone into the matter threadbare, examined eye witnesses who were present at the time of Netaji's sad end at Taihoku (present Taiwan) and many other contemporaries. Those two commissions came to the clear conclusion that Netaji died in an air crash on his way to Manchuria, presumably, with an eye to crossing over to the then Soviet Union. Captain Habir-ur-Rahman, who was Netaji's faithful man Friday and was present with him till the very end, was examined by those two commissions, as also ~~the~~ the Japanese doctor who treated Netaji in his dying hours. It was well established that Netaji's ashes were taken to Tokyo and formally received by Mr. Iyer of the INA and, with the help of Japanese authorities, the ashes were kept in a Buddhist temple, Renkaji Temple. To this day the Indian Embassy in Japan has been paying a handsome annual rent to the authorities of that temple for the space occupied by the urn containing Netaji's ashes. It is a pity that the last remains of a great national leader, one of three most important leaders who led us to freedom, should not be allowed to be brought back to his home country and properly kept at a proper place, rather than being kept in a foreign country.

In the face of such strong evidence it is not understood why the then government thought it fit to appoint yet another (third) commission of enquiry. I am afraid, what Justice Manoj Mukherjee has produced after 7 years of work and at considerable cost to public funds, is nothing but a wishy washy report, ignoring well established facts and evidence and giving credence to a whole lot of unverified hearsay and prejudices. He has blamed the Russian and the British authorities for not making open the evidence, which is presumed to be in their possession. He has gone overboard in making out that there is no record of such a plane crash in the records of the Taiwan airport. For his information one could point out that there was no Taiwan in 1945. It was Taipeh, an airport in Japanese occupied Formosa. To expect the records of the 1945 accident to survive after Formosa was liberated by the Chinese KMT army and so many other political changes took place is childish and impractical. That there was an accident is well established by the testimony of the airport officials of that time, particularly Nakamura, Netaji's interpreter at the hospital, and the Japanese doctor, T. Yoshimi, who treated Netaji and who is believed to be alive even now, by the evidence of Col. Habib-ur-Rahman who consistently emphasised the death of Netaji Subhas and remained firm in his testimony after 1945 until his death in Pakistan some decades later. That Netaji died in that air crash is also supported by the testimony of 10 persons who were either present

at that time and were closely associated with his funeral, by the then British intelligence in Mountbatten's headquarters and also by the U. S intelligence, by Netaji's elder brother and mentor, Sarat Chandra Bose, by his nephew Sishir Bose who drove him on his fateful journey away from Calcutta up to Gomo and by Netaji's wife, Emilie Bose and also his daughter Anita. After all this unimpeachable, documentary and circumstantial evidence, it is just pointless to go on the same theme of Netaji being taken into custody by the Soviets and kept in a prison camp with an implication that Nehru must have connived at it which is, to say the least, a preposterous idea. Further, insult has been heaped on Netaji's sacred memory by the Commission going into ludicrous length in bringing in a non-descript Sadhu from Uttar Pradesh and suggesting DNA tests. How long are we going to allow the continuing humiliation of the mortal remains of Netaji Subhas who was the leader next to Mahatma Gandhi, who contributed the most for India's independence. The nation is much bigger than a handful of Netaji's family members and a few Forward Block leaders who have a vested interest in keeping the myth of Netaji alive. The government has taken the right decision in totally rejecting the childish findings of the Mukherjee Commission of Enquiry. We owe to the memory of Netaji that we bring back his ashes to India to a hero's welcome and consign them in an appropriate monument, preferably in Red Fort Delhi, thereby fulfilling his 'Chalo Delhi' slogan with which he tried to enthuse the INA soldiers and also the Indians abroad and at home who so eagerly listened to his inspiring broadcasts during 1941-45.

With kind regards.
Yours sincerely

hsengupta

(Nitish Sengupta)

Dr. Manmohan Singh
Prime Minister of India
Prime Minister's Office
South Block, Central Secretariat
New Delhi 110011



ALL INDIA INA COMMITTEE

INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY
(ESTD-1945)

GE-2, MOHAN PLACE, SARASWATI VIHAR, DELHI-110034. PHONE : (Off.) 27033683, (Res.) 27023379

Capt. S.S. Yadava, I.N.A.
General Secretary

Registered.

Ref. No. : 261

Dated : 1.6.2006

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH
Prime Minister
Government of India
New Delhi-110011

SUBJECT : MARTYRDOM OF NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

Because of inferiority complex, jealousy and rivalry Nehru did not only adopt an indifferent attitude but did not also tolerate Netaji's extra ordinary single handed achievements within a record period towards ~~INA~~ Netaji :- *his INA*


1. Establishment of Provisional Government of Free India.
2. Organization of Indian Independence League.
3. Formation of Indian National Army.
4. Liberation of 2/3rd Manipur State and 1/3 of Assam in 1944.
5. Carving of Indian Nation within a year with one National Flag, One National Anthem, one National Salutation – Jai Hind and one National Language – Roman Hindustani.
6. Eradicated casteism and communalism in Indian National Army – Army units from Section to Battalion were on National basis – comprised of all castes and creeds.
7. Word of Command in INA was Hindustani.
8. All Army units were commanded by Indian Officer.
9. Casteism, communalism and regionalism among Indian's in South East Asia was removed and all behaved as Indian.
10. I.N.A. units had one common kitchen.
11. The impact of Netaji's Patriotism and Azad Hind Fauz on 3 million British Indian Army was so great that those (British Indian Army Personnel) who were sent to Burma in April, 1945 to arrest I.N.A. Personnel behaved as a re-union of to brothers after 4 or 5 years.
12. The impact of Netaji and his INA was so great that when a whisper went out that a few hundred INA men are imprisoned and a few of them have already been executed the whole country from Kanya Kumari to Kashmir and Manipur to Maharashtra rose in sympathy of INA without the leadership of any political

Contd....2....

party. Indian National Congress was not in favour of INA in the beginning (1945) when Congress realized the fact, they too decided to support INA. INA Defence Committee was formed of Indian Legal Luminaries of all political shades like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Rai Bahadur badri Das, Justice DILIP Singh, Bhola Bhai Desai, Dr. K.N. Katju etc. Bhola bhai Desai made historic Red Fort INA Trial an International Issue.

13. Nationalism awakened in 3 million well trained well armed and well equipped British Indian Army forced the British Military Brass to quit India with bloodless Transfer of Power.
14. Three INA Officers chosen by the British Indian Government for trial under General Court Marshal were not apologetic. They stood like a granite rock against the mighty waves of ocean of temptations of Life and worldly Temptations but the stood like a granite rock against mighty waves of Temptations.
15. Royal Indian Navy revolt was the last nail in the British Coffin. R.I.N. revolt frightened the Congress Leaders. Mount batten poisoned there ears against I.N.A. and defence forces. Congress Leadership readily agreed to the division of India. Inspite of the opposition of Gandhi.
16. When firmly saddled in power Nehru changed colour like a chameleon and adopted revengeful policy towards Netaji & INA.
17. From 1946 to 1956 Nehru made no effort to find out the where abouts of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, THE LIBERATOR OF INDIA, because Netaji dead was more dangerous to him.
18. Nehru should have officially enquired in the disappearance of Netaji on 18th August, 1945 from the Japan Great Britain, U.S.A. and Russia. He should have appointed Enquiry Commission of High Court Judges to enquire into the circumstances of disappearance of Netaji on 18.08.1945 if the reports were not authentic.
19. Why did Congress Government from 1956 to 1970 slip over the most important national issue of missing of Netaji. Why ashes were not brought from Renkoji Temple to India.
20. Why Khosla Commission was appointed in 1970 his report was a slur on the fair name of Judiciary.
21. It is better late than never. Netaji Ashes Capt in Renkoji Temple by greatfull ally of Netaji since 1945 ~~he~~ brought to India with full owner of the head of the state escorted by full Indian Navel Fleet without further loss of time. It is the moral duty of U.P.A. Government.

Yours faithfully,


(S.S. YADAVA) Capt. INA
General Secretary

To

Dr. Man Mohan Singh,
Prime Minister
Government of India
New Delhi-110011

If undelivered, please return to :

ALL INDIA INA COMMITTEE

GF-2, Mohan Place, Saraswati Vihar, Delhi-110 034

Telephone : 27033683



Registered.



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प्रधान मंत्री

Prime Minister

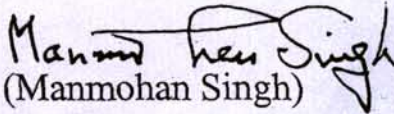
New Delhi
June 7, 2006

Dear Shri Bose,

I have received your letter of May 30, 2006 enclosing a press statement released by family members of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in Kolkata on 26th May, 2006 in regard to Justice Mukherjee Commission's Report.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,



(Manmohan Singh)

Shri Subrata Bose, MP
1/385, Garihat Road, South
Jodhpur Park
Kolkata-700 068

No.915/11/C/2/2006-Pol

Dated : 12.6.2006

Copy, with a copy of the letter under reply, to **Home Secretary**, for action as appropriate.


(Amit Agarwal)
Deputy Secretary

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सत्यमेव जयते

प्रधान मंत्री
Prime Minister

New Delhi
June 7, 2006

Dear Shri Bose,

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With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Manmohan Singh
(Manmohan Singh)

Shri Subrata Bose, MP
1/385, Garihat Road, South
Jodhpur Park
Kolkata-700 068

DSI/M

SM
8/6

DSI/M

Endt. to MHA, forwarding the MP's letter with enclosure, pl.

Pol. - 3

MS
9/6

9/11/11/12/08-PH
HS. for 16
DM

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9/6

DRAFT**Dear**

I have received your letter of May 30, 2006, enclosing a press statement released by family members of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in Kolkata on 26th May, 2006, in regard to Justice Mukerjee Commission's Report.

With regards,**Yours sincerely,****PM****Shri Subrata Bose, MP**

Dfca 101,
16
01/6
DSCA
6/6
As to PM
11/0
2/6

SUBRATA BOSE
Member of Parliament
(Lok Sabha)



15, North Avenue,
New Delhi -110001
Tel. : 011-23093806

1/385, Gariahat Road South,
Jodhpur Park, Kolkata -700068
Tel. : 033-24734598
Mobile : 9830011421

30-May-06

Hon'ble Dr. Manmohan Singh
Prime Minister
Government of India
New Delhi

Dear Dr. Manmohan Singhji,

I enclose a copy of the Press statement released by 43 members of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's family at the Media Conference held by them in Kolkata on 26th May, 2006 on the subject of Justice M K Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry's Report on the alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in August, 1945 and the Government of India's Action taken Report on the same, which were placed in Parliament on 17-05-06, for your kind perusal.

You will please find from the aforesaid Press Statement that we have demanded that the Commission's ~~own~~ Report be accepted by the Government of India, withdrawing or amending the A.T.R. placed in the Parliament on 17-05-06.

I like to draw your attention to the fact that Smt. Krishna Bose, widow of Late Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose and former M.P. as also her children are not signatories to the said Press Statement and the said Press Statement reflect the considered views of more than overwhelming number of the Bose family members, who are alive today.

I may also point out to you that both Late Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose and Smt. Krishna Bose, when invited by the Mukerjee Commission of Inquiry to depose before it, wrote back stating that they had in their possession absolutely no knowledge and information relating to the alleged death of Netaji in an air-crash on 18-08-1945 and hence wished to be excused by the Commission from appearing before it. It is strange that having admitted in writing (which is in the record of the Commission) that they had no knowledge or information on the related matter, they have chosen to air their views in public contrary to the written admissions made by them in the recent past.

I trust that you will, after giving due thought to the demand of 43 members of the Bose Family, ~~you~~ will accept the same and act accordingly.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

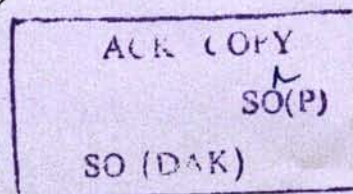
Subrata Bose

Subrata Bose

Enclos: as above

Subs/PM/DB
6/8

PS/S)



ब.न.स./V.I.R. 98088983
हाथी री.स./Diary No.
दिनांक/Date 06/06/06

9028/PM/VI/06
5/6

PS To PM
5/5

SUBRATA BOSE
Member of Parliament
(Lok Sabha)



15, North Avenue,
New Delhi -110001
Tel. : 011-23093806

1/385, Gariahat Road South,
Jodhpur Park, Kolkata -700068
Tel. : 033-24734598
Mobile : 9830011421

30-May-06

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Prime Minister
Government of India
New Delhi

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With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Subrata Bose
Subrata Bose

Ack. being put up separately.

Enclos: as above

Pt To PM
5/6

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6/6

JS(M) BM
PS(S) 5/6

Press Statement

We, the overwhelming majority in the Bose family, deeply appreciate the arduous efforts that Mr. Justice M.K. Mukherjee and his team in the Commission have made for seven years to unravel the mysteries surrounding the 'death' of Netaji, which was supposed to have occurred in an air crash at Taipei in August, 1945.

However, we regret that neither the previous National Democratic Alliance (NDA) government nor the present United Progressive Alliance (UPA) government extended their whole-hearted co-operation to the Mukherjee Commission, which was absolutely essential for the success of an enquiry which had vast international dimensions.

We admired the way Mr. Justice Mukherjee conducted himself in public hearings. Approaching delicate issues in an objective manner, he rigorously sought evidence for any statements made before him. Nobody can question either his competence or his integrity.

The main conclusions that have been drawn by the Commission are:

- i) Netaji did not die in the plane crash in August 1945 as alleged and
- ii) the ashes in the Renkoji Temple in Japan are not of Netaji.

Mr. Justice Mukherjee has provided "clinching evidence" for these conclusions to stop all kinds of controversies on these crucially important issues. It is thus demanded that the Report of the Justice Mukherjee Commission be accepted by the Government of India.

The Government of India has rejected the findings of the Commission without giving any explanation. This is an unprecedented act and therefore has caused various speculations. We wonder whether this was done to hide some unsavoury facts from the public or to save the reputation of some well-known personalities, or both. Whatever might be the reasons for this crass act, we strongly urge the Government to provide a full explanation for its rejection of the Justice Mukherjee Commission's Report at an early date.

Sister-in-law of Netaji:

Sm. Lalita Bose (wife of Dr. Sunil C. Bose)

Nephews of Netaji:

Sri Subrata Bose (son of Sarat Bose)

Sri Pradip Bose (son of Suresh Bose)

Dr. Dwarka Nath (son of Dr. Sunil Bose)

Nieces of Netaji:

Sm. Mira Ray (daughter of Sarat Bose)

Sm. Gita Biswas (daughter of Sarat Bose)

Sm. Roma Ray (daughter of Sarat Bose)

Sm. Chitra Ghosh (daughter of Sarat Bose)

Sm. Sheila Sengupta (daughter of Suresh Bose)

Sm. Mamota Choudhury (daughter of Dr. Sunil Bose)

Sm. Nita Ghose (daughter of Dr. Sunil Bose)

Sons and daughters-in-law:

Jyotsna Bose (wife of Amiya Bose)

Subimal Ghosh (husband of Chitra Ghosh)

Grand-nephews:

Arya Bose (grandson of Sarat Bose)

Dr. Amit Mitra (grandson of Suresh Bose)

Arup Mitra (grandson of Sunil Bose)

Abhijit Ray (grandson of Sarat Bose)

Surya Bose (grandson of Sarat Bose)

Shibasish Nag (grandson of Sudhir Bose)

Supriyo Bose (grandson of Satish Bose)

Sutanu Ghosh (grandson of Sarat Bose)

Soumitro Bose (grandson of Suresh Bose)

Samiran Bose (grandson of Suresh Bose)

Sanjay Bose (grandson of Suresh Bose)

Somnath Bose (grandson of Suresh Bose)

Chittapriya Bose (grandson of Satish Bose)

Chandra Bose (grandson of Sarat Bose)

Ronojoy Ghosh (grandson of Sailesh Bose)

Indraneel Mitra (grandson of Sunil Bose)

Sm. Krishna Ghosh (daughter of Sailesh Bose)

Nandita Bose (wife of Subrata Bose)

Sujit Ghose (husband of Nita Ghose)

Grand-nieces:

Joya Mukherjee (granddaughter of Sarat Bose)

Bijoya Dhar (granddaughter of Sarat Bose)

Jayanti Rakshit (granddaughter of Sarat Bose)

Runa Dutta (granddaughter of Sunil Bose)

Madhuri Bose (granddaughter of Sarat Bose)

Suchismita Mitra (granddaughter of Sudhir Bose)

Madhumita Ghose (granddaughter of Sudhir Bose)

Dr. Brinda Bose (granddaughter of Sarat Bose)

Suneepa Dutta (granddaughter of Sarat Bose)

Sreeya Ghosh (granddaughter of Sarat Bose)

Sucharita Basu (granddaughter of Dr. Sunil Bose)



P. M. NAIR

No. 01-Secy/2006

Dear Shri Nair,

Kindly see the enclosed email received in this office from Shri Parthibaraja Neelamegam.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(P.M. Nair)

Encl: As above

Shri T.K.A. Nair
Principal Secretary to the
Prime Minister
Prime Minister's Office
South Block
New Delhi 110011.

915/11/C/2/06

4083/25/15/06
Prl. Secy to PM
Dy. No. 6298-6/06
Date 18/7/06

DSA
19/7
19/7
2854/DSA/9/06

P-3
2/7

TS(m) 18/7

SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT
RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN
NEW DELHI - 110 004
TEL. : 011-23014930, 23013324
FAX : 011-23017290, 23017824

11 July 2006

34

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Out
New
Features! Compose  AddressBook  Folders  Options  Search  Help  Fetch  CalendarMail ID
Lookup![Message List](#) | [Delete](#)[Previous](#) | [Next](#)[Forward](#) | [Forward as Attachment](#) | [Reply](#) | [Reply All](#)**Subject:** THE MUKHERJEE COMMISSIONS REPORT**From:** "parthiba raja neelamegam" <parthibarajaneelamegam@rediffmail.com>**Date:** Sat, July 8, 2006 4:51 pm**To:** presidentofindia@rb.nic.in**Cc:** sayantan@missionnetaji.org**Priority:** Normal[View Full Header](#) | [View Printable Version](#) | [Add to Addressbook](#) | [View as HTML](#)**Options:** [Block Sender](#)
[Block Sender's Domain](#)

Dear Mr. President,

I feel so bad in writing this letter to you, After long years of waiting the Justice Mukherjee's commission's report was totally rejected by the govt of India. Now, at this moment I feel ashamed of being an INDIAN. The govt of India rejected the Truth. The Govt of India Rejected the Feelings of Millions of Indian expectations to know the truth behind the disappearance of Subash Chandra Bose.

On behalf of millions of Netaji's followers I request you, I beg You, Please "HELP US TO DISCUSS THE MUKHERJEE COMMISSIONS REPORT ON BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT".

WE WANT TRUTH, TRUTH, NOTHING BUT TRUTH !!!!!

JAIHIND

Yours truly,
Parthibaraja Neelamegam
25, Shakti Nagar, Gandhigramam South,
Karur - 639 004
98425 44766

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BRIEF ON JUSTICE MUKHERJEE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry was appointed to inquire into all the facts and circumstances related to the disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1945 and subsequent developments connected therewith, including [*findings italicized*]:

- (a) whether Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is dead or alive; [*Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is dead.*]
- (b) if he is dead, whether he died in the plane crash, as alleged; [*He did not die in the plane crash, as alleged.*]
- (c) whether the ashes in the Japanese temple are ashes of Netaji; [*The ashes in the Japanese temple are not of Netaji.*]
- (d) whether he has died in an other manner at any other place and, if so, when and how; [*In the absence of any clinching evidence a positive answer cannot be given.*] and
- (e) if he is alive, in respect of his whereabouts. [*Answer already given in (a) above.*]

2. The Cabinet observed that the inquiry was inconclusive in many ways, unable to provide a definitive finding on several issues and at variance with past well accepted Inquiry Commissions' findings in some critical areas, and directed that in light of this, the ATR specifically mention that the Government did not agree with the findings that (a) Netaji did not die in the plane crash and that (b) the ashes in the Renkoji Temple were not of Netaji's.

4. The Commission concluded that Netaji did not die in the plane crash as documents such as medical certificate, cremation certificate, plane crash records etc. are not available.

5. The Commission has stated that since the ashes collected were of Ichiro Okura – not of Netaji – the only inference that can be drawn is that the ashes lying in that temple cannot be of Netaji. The Commission contacted some experts in India and abroad to conduct a successful DNA test on the mortal remains preserved in the Renkoji Temple. Most experts expressed doubt about the success of a DNA test on bone samples, which had been subjected to high temperatures. Only one foreign company agreed to attempt mitochondrion DNA analysis of the remains, provided recognisable teeth or other anatomically identifiable parts remain. The Commission sought such assurance from the Temple authorities, but finally stated that it had been able to get this DNA test done because of 'reticent attitude' of the temple authorities, and their reminders to the MEA in this regard evoked no response. Regarding non-receipt of response from the MEA about the DNA test, the MEA informed "It is MEA's understanding that the Head Priest of Renkoji Temple has agreed to the DNA testing of the alleged remains of Netaji kept in his temple in Tokyo, with the only conditions being that the names of his father and himself be recognized wherever the remains are finally interred and that if possible, he be allowed to retain any part of the remains so that he can continue to pray for the soul of Netaji." The Director, Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad has opined that "There is hardly any piece of bone apparently unburnt. Based on our past experience of trying to isolate DNA from such type of forensic samples, I can confidently say that there is hardly any possibility (may be about 1%) of getting any DNA at all. I would also like to point out that if we make an attempt to isolate DNA with such a low possibility, the total ashes will be used up in the process, and nothing will be left." The Note of the MHA states that in light of the views expressed by the Director, CCMB, Hyderabad, it is apparent that no useful purpose may be served even if the mortal remains preserved in the Renkoji Temple of Tokyo are obtained and put to DNA testing.

37

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 52
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23rd NOVEMBER, 2005/AGRAHAYANA 2, 1927
(SAKA)

SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON NETAJI

52. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commission recently appointed to enquire about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose has since given its report; and

(b) if so, what are its findings?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S. REGUPATHY)

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b): The report is under study and will be placed before Parliament as per the provisions of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.

DS(A)
8m
23/11

K.O.J.
23/11
Bl-3
23/11

9/12/11/c/2/02

भारत सरकार

गृह मंत्रालय

राज्य सभा

अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 52

दिनांक 23.11.2005 / 2 अग्रहायण, 1927 (शक) को उत्तर के लिए

नेताजी के संबंध में प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करना

52. श्री प्रमोद महाजन :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के संबंध में जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिए हाल ही में गठित आयोग द्वारा अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या निष्कर्ष रहे हैं ?

उत्तर

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. रेघुपति)

(क) : जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) : इस रिपोर्ट का अध्ययन किया जा रहा है और इसे जांच आयोग अधिनियम, 1952 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार संसद के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा ।



Most Immediate

39
AMBASSADOR OF INDIA
TIERGARTENSTRASSE 17
10785 BERLIN
TEL: (030) 2579 8213 / 2300 5892
FAX: (030) 2300 5895
E-Mail: ambassador@indianembassy.de

No.Berl/Pol/101/3/06

19 September, 2006

FAX

FROM: INDEMBASSY BERLIN
TO: FOREIGN NEW DELHI

RPT: 1. Ms. Sujata Mehta, JS(S), PMO.
2. Shri L.D. Ralte, JS(CNV), MEA.

Smt. Sujatha Singh, JS(EW), From Ambassador

Mrs. Anita Pfaff, daughter of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, has requested for a copy of the report submitted by Justice Mukherjee (May 17, 2006). We do not have a copy of this report.

2. I will be grateful if you could please let us know as to whether a copy of the report could be handed over to Mrs. Pfaff and, if yes, the same may please be sent to us.

warm regards
Meera Shankar
(Meera Shankar)

Pol-3
28/9

JS (S)'s Office
By No. *X*
Date *28/9*

**Most Immediate**

AMBASSADOR OF INDIA

TIERGARTENSTRASSE 17

10785 BERLIN

TEL: (030) 2579 8213 / 2300 5892

FAX: (030) 2300 5895

E-Mail: ambassador@indianembassy.de

No.Berl/Pol/101/3/06

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warm regards
Meera Shankar
(Meera Shankar)

Sm
25.9

JS 7
800
25/9
6309/JS(M)/06
25-09

Q
25/9

2388/DIR(CV)/6/06
27/9

P-3
25/9

919/11/12/08

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(8)
Confidential

Dr N.R. Banerjee
Director

National Museum
Janpath, New Delhi

March 22, 1979

Dear Dr Vatsyayan,

This is to inform you that as desired by you I contacted Shri H.V. Kamath, M.P. late in the evening of the 20th March, 79 at his residence at the Western Court and assured him about the arrangements for showing him the Netaji Subhash Bose treasures in the National Museum. I had also spoken to Shri Sreeraman, P.S. to the Prime Minister earlier and had acted on his advise about contacting Shri Kamath at his residence after his return from Parliament. As desired by Shri Kamath he was picked up at the Parliament House shortly before 4 p.m. yesterday and brought to the National Museum along with Shri Samar Guha and Shri N.D. Nathwani, MPs who accompanied him at his wish about 4.15 p.m. Thereafter the bag containing the treasures was opened by breaking open the seal and the contents were shown to the three members of Parliament. The contents were then repacked in their respective packages and sealed after they were put inside the container namely, a diplomatic bag of the Ministry of External Affairs and redeposited into the safe in the strong room of the National Museum.

In this connection I am enclosing a copy of the note of examination of the objects recorded by the three members of Parliament headed by Shri H.V. Kamath for your information and record.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sd./-
(N.R. Banerjee)

Dr (Smt.) Kapila Vatsyayan,
Joint Educational Adviser,
Department of Culture,
New Delhi

Encl: one as above.

10216/12/78
112

Netaji file

P-3
30/11/79

915/111C/2/88

21-3-79

(9) 38/42
H

The ^Ssealed cloth bag containing the steel box containing Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's treasures contained in 15 packages and 2 in a gunny bag was opened today in our presence and the contents examined by us in the presence of the following officers of the National Museum.

- (1) Dr N.R. Banerjee
Director
- (2) Dr P. Benerjee,
Assistant Director
- (3) Kumari R. Vanaja
Keeper (Numismatics)
- (4) Shri B.L. Sharma
Administrative Officer
- (5) Dr V.P. Dwivedi,
Keeper (Public Relations)
- (6) Shri Aditya Narain,
Dy. Keeper
- (7) Smt. Sital Puri
Senior Technical Assistant

besides two member of group D (Shri Hari Singh and Shri Kashmir Singh).

The packages were put back and sealed in our presence.

Sd./-
H.V. Kamath
N.P. Nathwani
Samarguha

43

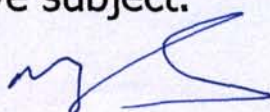
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

[Political Section]

South Block, New Delhi – 110 011

Subject:- Information on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's contribution to the freedom movement of India.

Please find enclosed, for action as appropriate, copy of communication no. 1605-S dated 3.4.07 from the Principal Secretary to Governor West Bengal forwarding memorandum dated 2.4.07 from the All India Forward Bloc, Bengal Committee, Kolkata, on the above subject.



(Amit Agrawal)
Deputy Secretary
Tel : 23012613

Home Secretary

PMO ID no. 915/11/C/2/2006-Pol

Dated: 11.4.07

OC

3334/Pol/18
19/4

10000
8
21/4

DILIP RATH
Principal Secretary to the Governor
West Bengal



RAJ BHAVAN
Kolkata - 700 062
Telephone No.: 2200-1641
2200-0707 (Direct)
Fax No. 2200-2444
E.Mail : govsec@wb.nic.in

No: 1605-S

Dated: 03-04-2007

To
The Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister of India,
South Block,
New Delhi - 110 011

Sir,

I am directed to forward a memorandum in original dated 2nd April 2007 submitted by All India Forward Block, Bengal Committee to the Governor addressed to Hon'ble Prime Minister of India for information and necessary action.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Dilip Rath

(Dilip Rath)

Principal Secretary to the
Governor of West Bengal

Enclo: Original memorandum

We may feed to the MHA for a/a.
For approval of.

9/4

8/4

DS(A)

10/4

Rel. 3/4

9/4

9/5/11/C/2/06

7612SCAS/10/07
10/4



ALL INDIA FORWARD BLOC
BENGAL COMMITTEE
49C, CHITTA RANJAN AVENUE
KOLKATA - 700 012

Ref. No.....

Dated- 2nd April 2007

MEMORANDUM

To,
The Prime Minister of India,
North Avenue,
New Delhi

Through,
The Governor of West Bengal
Rajbhawan, Kolkata.

Sir,

Sub: The comments made by an official of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India in respect of non-availability of any information on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's contribution in the Freedom Movement of India.

The All India Forward Bloc, the party founded by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose condemns by harshest possible words on the callous and criminal attitude of the government of India towards Netaji. The party reacts sharply on the news item that the government of India do not have any information about Netaji's role in the independence struggle of the nation. This misinformation given by the government has injured severely the sentiment of the common people of the country.

Whenever the Congress Party came into power, there is a concerted effort to suppress the informations about the contribution of Netaji in our liberation movement. Now, the Government is crossing its limit. If the congress party, and the government think that the history of independence struggle is the history of Nehru family, we are forced to say that they are living in the fools paradise. We are not considering it was a bureaucratic mistake. It is a deliberate attempt of the Congress (I) lead government to sabotage the history. It is astonishing and really shocking that inspite of holding all documents on Netaji, why Government of India is hiding all information.

The All India Forward Bloc demands strongly that, the government of India should apologize to the nation and to rectify their mistake for giving wrong information about Netaji, immediately.

We are confident that you will not allow your Government to continue to hoodwink the people of India on a matter concerning the greatest revolutionary leader of our country, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

Yours truly,

1. Prof. Chitra Ghosh, Member of Central Committee

2. Sri Naren Chatterjee, State Secretariat Member

3. Sm. Aparajita Goppi, State Secretariat Member

4. Sri Nihar Roy Chowdhury, State Committee Member

5. Sri Moinuddin Shams, State Committee Member

6. Sri Jiban Saha MLA

- Chitra Ghosh

- Naren Chatterjee

- Aparajita Goppi

- Nihar Roy Chowdhury

- Moinuddin Shams

- Jiban Saha

CC :- The Hon'ble Governor of West Bengal,

Rajbhawan, Kolkata, with a request to forward the original Memorandum to the Prime Minister of India.

No.915/11/C/2/2006-Pol
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
[Political Section]

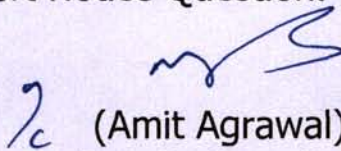
South Block, New Delhi – 110 011
Dated 30th April 2007

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Short Notice Question Dy. No. 5 given by Shri Abu Asim Azmi, MP regarding 'Documents about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose'.

Reference is invited to Rajya Sabha Secretariat O.M. no. RS/6/SHQ/Dy.No.5/210-Q dated 25.4.07 on the above subject.


2. The undersigned is directed to inform that the Ministry of Home Affairs would deals with the said Short Notice Question.

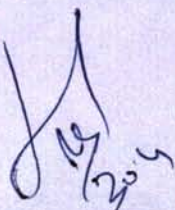

(Amit Agrawal)
Deputy Secretary
Tel: 23012613

Rajya Sabha Secretariat
[Attn:Shri M.K. Khan, Under Secretary]
Parliament House/Annexe, New Delhi - 110 001

Copy, with copy of OM under reference, to:

1. Shri L.C. Goyal, Joint Secretary (IS), Ministry of Home Affairs
2. Under Secretary (Parliament), PMO


(Amit Agrawal)
Deputy Secretary
Tel: 23012613


19/4/07

42411 Pol/07
29/5

47

**PARLIAMENT OF INDIA
RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT**

Telegram : "PARISHAD"

Fax : (91 11) 23014948/23015585/23013917 PHA
(91 11) 23792940/23011207/23793376 PH

Telephone :

Website : <http://parliamentofindia.nic.in>

E-mail :

Parliament House/Annexe,
New Delhi-110001.

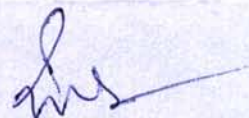
No.RS./6/SNQ/DY.No.5/210/2007-Q.

Dated the 25th April, 2007

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Short Notice Question Dy. No.5 given by Shri Abu Asim Azmi, M.P. regarding
'Documents about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose'.

The undersigned is directed to enclose a copy of the Short Notice Question mentioned above and request that this Secretariat may kindly be informed, at an early date, as to which Ministry should deal with the Short notice Question.



**(M.K. KHAN)
UNDER SECRETARY**

To

The Hon'ble Prime Minister *office*
(Shri Jaideep Sarkar, P.S. to Prime Minister),
Government of India,
New Delhi.

27.4

urgent. 8M
This is an MHA matter

30/4

DS(A) hel.

ID for.
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5631/PM/6/07
27/4

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

QUESTIONS SECTION—I

S.N.Q. Dy. No. 5

Date. 25/4/2007

Place/स्थान

Date/दिनांक

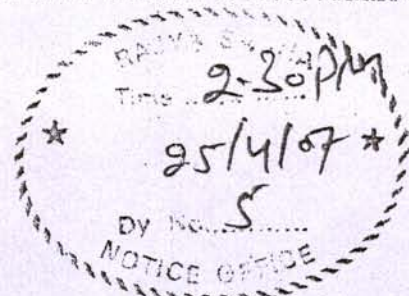
FROM/प्रेषक

Abu Asim Azmi

/M.P./संसद सदस्य

To/सेवा में,

THE SECRETARY GENERAL/महा सचिव,
RAJYA SABHA/राज्य सभा,
NEW DELHI/नई दिल्ली।



Sir/श्रीमान,

Under Rule 58(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, I give notice of the following प्रक्रिया तथा कार्य-संचालन सम्बन्धी नियमों के नियम 58(1) के अन्तर्गत, मैं निम्नलिखित अल्प-सूचना प्रश्न की सूचना Short Notice Question.

देता हूँ।

Documents about Netaji
Subhash Chandra Bose

Yours faithfully/भवदीय

Member/सदस्य 150

Division No./डिवीजन नम्बर : 150

Short Notice Question/अल्प-सूचना प्रश्न

Will the Minister of Prime Minister
be pleased to state:

क्या मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(a) Whether/(क) क्या

a) whether it is affect the Union Government of India and most Particularly the Home Ministry have no documents about Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose (Nov Bhat Times Hindi edition dt. 25-3-2004)

b) if so, the reasons therefor and who is responsible ~~xxxxxx~~ give such an information to the public; and

c) now what is the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

[P.T.O.]

महत्वपूर्ण संसदीय पत्र
IMPORTANT PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS

भारतीय संसद
राज्य सभा
PARLIAMENT OF INDIA
RAJYA SABHA

6/SNO/Dy NO 5/210/07-1

To

The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
Sh. Jaideep Sarkar PS to Prime Minister

संसदीय सौध, नई दिल्ली-110001

आर० एस० (ई) 4

PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI-110001

R.S. (E) 4

WEBSITE : <http://parliamentofindia.nic.in>



P. M. NAIR

49
SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN

NEW DELHI - 110 004

TEL. : 011-23014930, 23013324

FAX : 011-23017290, 23017824

No. 01-Secy/2007

9 May 2007

JS(M)
Dear Shri Nair,

Kindly see the enclosed letter regarding Mukherjee Commission report. The signatories may get in touch with you.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(P.M. Nair)

80m
11/5
DS(A)
Shri T.K.A. Nair
Principal Secretary to the
Prime Minister
Prime Minister's Office
South Block
New Delhi 110011.

1187/DSA/07

2856/asm/07 11/5

3601-G/MD

11/5/07

P-3
14/5

4289/P01/07
28/5



RAM NARAYAN RAM

BISWA SANTAN DAL

VED PRACHAR SANSTHA
DELHI CHALO MISSION

Central Office : 46/1C/2B, Beliaghata Main Road
Kolkata - 700 010 (West Bengal)
Phone : (033) 2353-9865

Ref. No.....
To

The President,
Government of India,
New Delhi.



Date.. 05/05/07 01/5/07
Anil

President & Secretary
Central Registry
Dy. No. 218
Date 11/5/07

Sub: Seeking Permission for an appointment.

Dear Sir,

With due respect we beg to inform you that we are the members of a Socio-Spiritual organization VISHWA SANTAN DAL. Its founder is Thakur Shri Balak Bramahachari Maharaj. We seek an appointment with you to let you know about our protest against the Government's decision to hush up Netajee's issue by rejecting Mukherjee Commission report and not holding a debate in the Parliament on the same. We also want to make an earnest request to you to ask the Government to organize a discussion on the where about of Netajee keeping in mind the Mukherejee Commission report which declared that Netajee did not met his death in plane accident.

We will be obliged if you could kindly give us some time out of your busy schedule so that we can put forward our request to you in person.

Thanking you,
Name of the Members: -

- 1) Shri Chitto Sikdar (Secretary)
- 2) Shri Anil Kumar Mishra.
- 3) Shri Madhu Dutta
- 4) Arun Mukherjee
- 5) Madhab Das

Yours faithfully,

(Anil Kumar. Mishra)
Asst. Secretary
Ph. 9210060921
(Manoj Shankar)
Ph. 9810883242

Requested Date: - 20.05.07

Add: C/o Pandit Siyaram, F-145, Lado Sarai, Near kudi Chowk
Meerauli New Delhi 110030

[Political Section]

Subject: Declassification of files/papers on Netaji.

In connection with a request of Shri Anuj Dhar (r/o Vikas Puri, New Delhi) under RTI Act for a list of files on Netaji, it has been decided [**Flag-X**] with the approval of the Principal Secretary to undertake declassification exercise as most of the files on Netaji are classified.


2. It has been desired that the papers be scrutinized keeping in view the decision taken about declassification while sending papers to Mukherjee Commission or in relation to Court case as well as with regard to the provisions of Section 8 of RTI Act. A group comprising of SO(Ddak), SO(Pol) and SO(NGO) has also been formed to scrutinize the records. The files of Political Section were submitted for declassification earlier, but it was desired that the matter be submitted with a detailed statement about the classified documents.

3. Accordingly, a statement containing details of each of the classified papers in the 27 different files belonging to Political Section is at **Flag-A**. Files figuring at **S.N. 1-14 are more than 25 years old**, while others are less than that. It may also be mentioned here that photo-copies of all these 27 files were made available to Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry for their reference.


4. In view of the above, it is submitted for consideration as to whether

- (a) all classified files that are older than 25 years (whether originated in PMO or received from various Ministry/Department) be declassified in terms of para-6 of PMO Security Instructions, extract of which are placed at **Flag-C** and thereafter the files be transferred to NAI.
- (b) all classified files which are less than 25 years old be declassified after seeking concurrence of the originator (i.e. concerned Ministry/Department) and thereafter the files be transferred to NAI.

5. It has already been decided at the level of Principal Secretary that list of 8 files belonging to NGO Section be provided to the petitioner. Separately, JS(M) has approved that the list of all files be made available to the petitioner, namely Shri Anuj Dhar.


(P.L.N. Murthy)
Section Officer-NGO
08.12.2006

(S.K. Singh)
Section Officer-Pol
08.12.2006


(Raj Kumar)
Section Officer-Dak
08.12.2006

DS(A) The matter was discussed with JS(X) and is understood to have also been discussed by JS(X) with the Principal Secretary to PM and AS. The issue requiring a decision is the appeal filed under the RTI Act making available a list of classified files/papers on Netaji's disappearance. The files contain correspondence with foreign governments. We may claim exemption available under s. 8(3) of the RTI Act r/w second proviso to s. 8(1)(i) and s. 8(1)(f). For consideration pl.

2. The due date for replying is 14.12.06.

1. S. S. (1) (2) and S. S. (1) (3) for consideration.

2. The due date for replying is 14.12.06.

X - may be approved. Disclosure may adversely impinge on external relations.

10551-G/PPM
12/12/06

JS(M)
AS(P)
Prd Secy

44427AS14106
81091JS-14106

AS(P)
12/12

JS(M)
12/12

Sanjay Kumar
11/12

JS(M)
12/12

De(A)
12/12

8m
12/12

12/12

Administration Section

Name of the Applicant : Sh. Mangesh Joshi
Date of Receipt : 16.07.07
Last Date for Disposal : 15.08.07
Details of Fee : Received through CIC.
Action Proposed : One of the information sought by the applicant is about copies of information available in file relating to the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Dir (AA) may be requested to provide draft reply for submission to CPIO.

[Signature]
24/07/07

US (Admin)

Rohit Kumar
24/7/07

11. p.m. with inputs and Dir (AA) suggested response.

Political Section

Admin is requested to make available the files relating to RTI applications of Mr. Anuj Dhar, on which ~~information~~ similar request was earlier examined and decision arrived at with the approval of Principal Secy.

10 (Admin)

[Signature]
24/7

74237 Pol/D2
31/7

2/11.

Reference note on fore-page
RTI file no. RTI/219/2006-PMA
relating to application filed by Sh. Anuj Dhar
is linked below as desired.

[Signature]
26/07/07

So, Political

From pre-page.

2. The applicant has desired to have xerox copies of all documents held by PMO about death of Netaji.
3. The list of files available in PMO about Netaji is placed at F/A. It may be seen therefrom that most of the files are classified. The unclassified files merely related to death of Netaji.
4. A decision has already been taken at the of Principal Secy that the contents may not be disclosed in view of Section-8(1)(a) & (f) read with Section-8(2) & (3) of RTI which relates to our relations with foreign countries. Accordingly a reply was given to the earlier applicant. Page 'X' and 'X' may pl. be seen in this regard.
5. He may perhaps claim exemption under Section-8 in the instant case also. For orders pl.

[Signature]
26/7/07
so-let

Dir(AA)
[Signature]
27/7

Paragraph 5 may pl. be approved.
[Signature] 27/7

my pl. see
for f.i.a.
20/7
(Admin)

Principal Secy to PM *[Signature]*
27/7

[Signature]
27/7

2600(A)/4/07-30/7
6100-6/27/7
27/7/07

[Signature] 27/7
[Signature] 27/7
[Signature] 27/7

15

Administration Section

Name of the Applicant

Mr. Rakesh K. Dubbudu

Date of Receipt

Date: 16/07/07

Last Date for Disposal

15/08/07

Details of Fee

Deposited with MHA.

Action Proposed

MHA has partly transferred the application to furnish the following information to the applicant:-

2. Copy of file proceedings related to awarding of Bharat Ratna to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in 1992;

4. On what basis was the decision taken to confer him with the award?

Dir (AA) may be requested to provide necessary inputs to furnish a reply to the applicant.

[Signature]
17/7/07

DS (Admin): O.L.

~~Dir (K)~~

~~Dir (AA)~~

Pl. p.u. relevant info. and suggested reply.

~~20/8/07~~

By pers. P.

✓ P-1 + P.3

17/7

Subject: Conferment of Bharat Ratna to Netaji – Request under RTI for providing information about decision making.

MHA has transferred parts-3 & 4 of RTI application of Shri Rakesh Kumar Dubbudu to PMO for necessary action.

2. The applicant has sought copies of papers on the basis of which the decision was taken for conferment of Bharat Ratna on Netaji, including file noting.

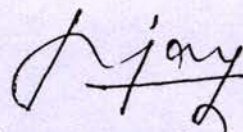
3. The relevant file No.800/5/C/1/91-Pol(Vol.1) is linked below. Pages 4-6 & 7/note and pages - 52, 135, 156-161, 163, 171-172, 174/cors be referred to.

4. Copies of correspondence pages 156-161(Parliament Proceedings), 163(PM's letter to the President), & 174(PMO ID note to MHA conveying approval of the President) could be provided to the applicant.

5. There is perhaps no need to provide copies of pages 171-172/cors, the 'secret' guidelines issued by MHA, as applicant has already been informed by MHA that it is the PM's who makes recommendations to the President and PM is free to consult or obtain advice from any one he chooses.

6. As regards file noting, a view could be taken. Page-4-5 & 7/note are required to be downgraded before giving copies as they are classified as 'secret'. Since a Director level officer initiated these notes, they could be downgraded at the level of Joint Secretary.

Submitted please.



(S.K. Singh)

Section Officer-Pol

18.7.2007

~~Dir(AA)~~

Submitted for approval to paragraph 4 above and orders as appropriate w.r.t. paragraphs 5 and 6 above.

~~JS(M)~~

Para 4 may be approved.

Note pages 4-7 do not contain anything of great sensitivity. If these are to be refused, adequate grounds need to be adduced.

Sanjay Mitra

18/7

19/7

7/25/10/10
28/7

~~As(P)~~

Prd Secy

~~As(P)~~

19/7

Draft order pl.

SM

Subject: Conferment of Bharat Ratna to Netaji – Request under RTI for providing information about decision making.

Reference remarks of JS(M) on pre page.

2. The following were submitted for orders :

- (a) pages 156-161, 163 & 174/cors be provided to the applicant;
- (b) pages 171-172/cors may not be provided; and
- (c) a view be taken about 4-5 & 7/note along with their declassification.

3. Principal Secretary has approved the above on file.

4. In view of the above, we may

- (i) downgrade pages 4-5 & 7/note from 'Secret' to 'general', i.e. unclassified;
- (ii) send copies of pages 4-5 & 7/n + pages-156-161, 163 & 174/c to Administration for making available to the applicant

Submitted please.

[Signature]

(S.K. Singh)

Section Officer-Pol

23.7.2007

~~Dir(AA)~~

Para 4 may pl. be approved.

[Signature]
JS(M)

[Signature]
23/7

Sanjay Mitra
23/7

~~Dir (AA)~~

[Signature]
SO (Adm)

[Signature]
24/7

Relevant pages downgraded.
May pl. see for f.n.a. Copies of note-sheets
and file be returned after doing the needful.

✓ SO (Admin)

[Signature]
25/7/2007

-3/2.

Reference note on pre-page.

Returned along with file no. 800/05/c h/1/2/1.

J. Goodman
27/07/07

SO (Partial)

P-3
2/7

Ministry of Home Affairs

G. A. R. 6

(See rule 22 (i))

RECEIPT

1937

No. 1200

Dated 22/6/2007

Received from Shri Rakesh Kumar Dubbudy with

Letter No./Reference No. Dated 200

the sum of Rupees Ten Only [Banker cheque NO -338767]

in Cash/by Banker Cheque/by Bank Draft/by Indian Postal Order on account of fee under Right to Information Act 2005.

Rs. 10/-

Initials
Designation.

U 59

the decision taken to confer him with the Bharat Ratna? Provide me any such documents/material considered in arriving at this decision.

Thanking You ,

Regards

Rakesh Kumar Dubbodu
16/06/2007

Date:16-06-2007

Hyderabad.

To
The Public Information Officer,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Government of India,
North Block,
New Delhi -110001.

SUB: Seeking information under the provisions of the "Right to Information" act 2005 (RTI 2005) about Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

Respected Sir,

I the undersigned(Rakesh Kumar Dubbudu) would like to know the following information with regards to **Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose**. Please provide me the following information.

1. Do you have any information in your records about the contribution of **Netaji Subash Chandra Bose** to India's Freedom struggle?
2. If yes to 1, Provide me a copy of any such documents.
3. Provide me a copy of complete file proceedings including File notings of the file related to awarding the Bharat Ratna to **Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose** in the year 1992.
4. If you do not have any records pertaining to the contribution of **Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose** to India's freedom struggle, on what basis was

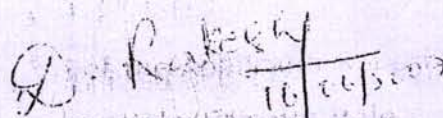
61

Declaration of the Applicant

(a) I am a bonafide citizen of India and owe allegiance to the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India and have not voluntarily acquired the citizenship of another country.

Place : Hyderabad

Date: 16-06-2007


16/06/2007

(Signature of the applicant)

62

63

Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs

Application of seeking information under Right to Information Act, 2005.

PART-I

1. Name of the Applicant: Rakesh Kumar Dubbudu
2. Gender: Male/Female: Male
3. Father's/Mother's full name: Shanker Reddy Dubbudu
4. Address for correspondence

(with Pin Code) : Rakesh Kumar Dubbudu

Oracle India Pvt Ltd,
Oracle Campus Building,
Plot No : 18 & 21, Survey 64,
Madhapur, Hyderabad-500081

5. Telephone/Mobile No: 9885419012

E-mail ID (if, any): rakesh.dubbudu@gmail.com

PART-II

- (i) Specify the particulars of the information sought for in a separate sheet
- (ii) Whether the information sought for is required to be supplied

In Printed form

- (iii) Whether inspection of records also sought: No

- (iv) Whether application fee of Rs.10/- (Rupees ten only) paid and, if so, please specify mode of payment.

(a) Please give details of the demand draft/Banker's cheque enclosed.

A demand Draft for Rs 10/- drawn on ICICI bank payable at Newdelhi,
dated 16-06-2007. DD Number '338767'

75/20/07
RC/6
109/25/07
20/6/07

109/25/07
20/6/07

109/25/07
20/6/07

Copy, along with a copy of the application received from Shri Rakesh Kumar Dubbudu, Hyderabad, for necessary action on Sl. No. 3 & 4 of the application, forwarded to Shri Kamal Dayani, CPIO, Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi. Application fee of Rs. 10/- has been received in Ministry of Home Affairs.

(S.K. Bhatnagar)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India
& CPIO,
Tel.No.: 2309 2035

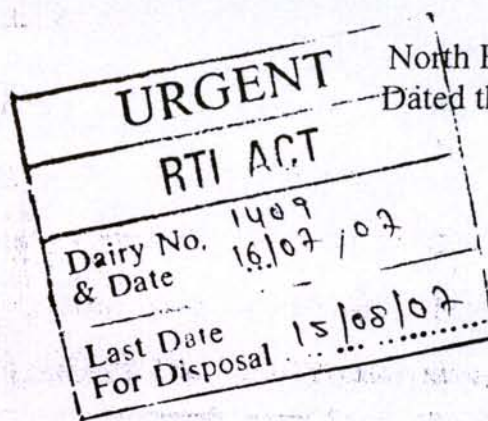
64
432/07

Most Immediate

No. 1/8/2007-Public (Pt.)
Government of India / Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs / Grih Mantralaya

To,

Shri Rakesh Kumar Dubbudu,
Oracle India Pvt. Ltd.,
Oracle Campus Building,
Plot No. 18 & 21,
Survey 64, Madhapur,
Hyderabad-500081.



North Block, New Delhi.
Dated the 12th July, 2007

Subject: Information sought under Right to Information Act, 2005 - reg.

Sir,

Please refer to your application dated 16.06.2007 on the subject mentioned above. As regards information sought by you at Sl. No. 3 & 4 of your application, it is to inform that the recommendations for Bharat Ratna award are made by the Prime Minister to the President. The awards are announced by the President's Secretariat after obtaining approval of the President. It is the Prime Minister's prerogative to consult or obtain advice from any one he chooses. No records are generated / available in the Ministry of Home Affairs about selection of an awardee of Bharat Ratna.

2. The role of the Ministry of Home Affairs is limited to facilitating the organisation of the investiture ceremony for conferment of Bharat Ratna award.
3. The Prime Minister's Office are being requested to provide the information sought by you at Sl. Nos. 3 & 4 of your application.

Yours faithfully,

(S.K. Bhatnagar)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India
& CPIO,
Tel.No.: 2309 2035

RTI
Admission
16/7/07

201 ROBINSON HALL • CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138

SUGATA BOSE
Gardiner Professor of Oceanic History and Affairs

ROBINSON HALL L01
E-MAIL: SBOSE@FAS.HARVARD.EDU

15th March 2006

Dear Mr.Prime Minister,

I have just returned to Kolkata from a trip to Japan. I would like to inform you personally about a new development concerning the mortal end and remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I will be in Delhi from the 25th to the 27th of March 2006 in connection with the Harvard conference. I shall be most grateful if I could have a few minutes of private conversation with you during that time. I will be staying at *Maurya Sheraton* Hotel in New Delhi and my cell phone number in India is – 9831755531.

With warmest personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sugata Bose
Director, Netaji Research Bureau

See! I was
right! He lives!

Zimbabwe

Is my

no !

~~3. VM~~

1. $\frac{1}{2}$

Di γ X

$\lambda_{28.3} \text{ 8m}$

271

Di/D/beta

1615/1525

P-3
20/2